APPENDIX A

General soil mapping units in Ada and Elmore Counties (Collette, 1980; Noe, 1991) where there are extant *Lepidium papilliferum* populations (Conservation Data Center, 1995).

Soils on Lacustrine Foothills - Ada County Quincy-Lankbush-Brent

Nearly level to very steep, excessively drained and well drained, very deep soils. Quincy (Torripsamment): 20 percent of the map unit area; formed in eolian deposits on south-facing sideslopes of alluvial terraces. Lankbush (Haplargid): 20 percent of the map unit area; south and west-facing side slopes of alluvial fans and terraces. Brent (Paleargid): 15 percent of the map unit area; north and east-facing slopes of terraces.

Soils on Alluvial Terraces, Basalt Plains, Dissected Alluvial Plains, and Alluvial Fans - Ada County Tenmile-Chilcott-Kunaton

Nearly level to very steep, well-drained, shallow to very deep soils associated with the highest alluvial terrace south of the Boise River. Tenmile (Haplargid): 15 percent of map unit area; steeper positions on high alluvial terraces and sideslopes of drainageways. Chilcott (Durargid): 15 percent of map unit area; nearly level on alluvial terraces and basalt plains. Kunaton (Durargid): 10 percent of map unit area; gentle ridges and slightly convex areas on the basalt plains.

Chilcott-Kunaton-Sebree

Nearly level to sloping, well drained, shallow and moderately deep soils. Soils developed in loess or silty alluvium. *Chilcott* (Durargid): 25 percent of map unit area; mainly level high alluvial terraces and basalt plains. *Kunaton* (Durargid): 15 percent of map unit area; gentle ridges and slightly convex areas on the basalt plains. *Sebree* (Durargid): 10 percent of map unit area; mainly nearly level, on intermediate positions on the high alluvial terraces and on the basalt plains. Occur as small, subrounded, slick spots throughout areas of the Chilcott and Kunaton soils.

Power-McCain-Purdam

Nearly level to sloping, well drained, shallow and moderately deep soils. These soils formed in loess or sitty alluvium over coarser textured alluvium or basalt. *Power* (Haplargid): 35 percent of map unit area; mainly level or slightly concave; on the alluvial terraces and the basalt plain. *McCain* (Haplargid): 30 percent of map unit area; mainly on ridges and near rock outcrops on the basalt plains. *Purdam* (Durargid): 10 percent of map unit area; mainly on higher positions on the alluvial terraces.

Scism-Truesdale-Turbyfill

Nearly level to steep, well drained, moderately deep and very deep soils. These soils developed in loess or sity alluvium and eolian deposits. Scism (Durorthid): 35 percent of map unit area; on basalt plains. Truesdale (Durorthid): 25 percent of map unit area; on basalt plains in southern part of the area. Turbyfill (Torriorthent): 10 percent of map unit area; on basalt plains mainly in drainageways or downslope from drainageways.

Soils on Dissected Piedmonts - Elmore County Lankbush-Chilcott-Lanktree

Nearly level to strongly sloping; moderately and very deep; well drained soils; alluvial plains and terraces; developed from alluvium from igneous rock. Lankbush (Haplargid); Chilcott (Durargid); Lanktree (Haplargid).

Soils on Stream Terraces - Elmore County Timmerman-Royal-Buko

Nearly level to strongly sloping, very steep, well and somewhat excessively drained soils; on medium and high terraces of the Snake River, formed in mixed alluvium. *Timmerman* (Camborthid); *Royal* (Camborthid); *Buko* (Camborthid):

Soils on Dissected Terraces and on Plains of the Snake River - Elmore County Royal-Buko-Davey

Nearly level to steep, very deep, well drained and somewhat excessively drained soils; on dissected terraces of mixed alluvium. Royal (Camborthid); Buko (Camborthid); Davey (Camborthid).

Soils on Basalt Plains in Canyons and on Terraces - Elmore County Colthorp-Chilcott-Kunaton

Nearly level to strongly sloping, shallow and moderately deep, well drained soils; on basalt plains formed in loess, mixed alluvium and weathered basalt

Colthorp (Durargid); Chilcott (Durargid); Kunaton (Durargid).

APPENDIX B

Soil Series from Ada and Elmore County Soil Surveys (Collette, 1980; Noe, 1991) Mapped on

Areas with Extant Lepidium papilliferum Populations (Conservation Data Center, 1995).

Conservation Data Center Ecorank A

Bennett Road (#008) - basalt plains

Elijah-Purdam silt loams, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Chilcott-Elijah silt loams, 0 to 12 percent slopes

Letha-Baldock loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes (riparian/floodplain)

Dors fine sandy loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes

Minidoka-Minveno silt loams, 0 to 4 percent slopes

Purdam silt loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes

Royal fine sandy loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Simco Road (#015) - dissected piedmont

Lanktree-Chilcott loams, 0 to 12 percent slopes

Initial Point (#019) - basalt /alluvial plains

Scism silt loam, bedrock substratum, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Rock outcrop-Trevino, 5 to 20 percent slopes

Potratz silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes

Power-McCain silt loams, 2 to 8 percent slopes

Purdam silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Purdam-Power complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes

McCain-rock outcrop complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes

Kuna Butte (#024) - basalt /alluvial plains

Power-McCain silt loams, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Orchard National Guard Training Area (#027) -

basalt /alluvial plains

Bowns stony loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Bowns-rock outcrop, 0 to 15 percent slopes

Chardoton stony silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slope

Chardoton-Kiesel Variant sitty clay loams, 0 to 2 percent

Chilcott-Sebree bedrock substratum, 0 to 4 percent slope

Power-McCain silt loams, 0 to 4 percent slopes

Purdam silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Power silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slope

Tenmile Creek (#032) - Boise R. terrace/basalt plains

Bram silt loam

Brent loam, 8 to 12 percent slope

Chilcott-Sebree, 0 to 4 percent slope

Colthorp silt loam, 0 to 4 percent slope

Elijah loam, 0 to 4 percent slope

Kunaton silty clay loam, 0 to 4 percent slope

Pipeline silty loam, 0 to 4 percent slope

Rock Outcrop-Trevino, 5 to 20 percent slope

Tenmile very gravelly loam, 0 to 65 percent slope

Bissell loam, 0 to 2 percent slope (riparian)

Conservation Data Center Ecorank B

Kuna Butte Southwest (#018) - basalt /alluvial plains

Scism silt loam, bedrock substratum, 2 to 4 percent slope

Power-Potratz silt loam, 2 to 4 percent slope

Rock Outcrop - Trevino Complex

Power silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Crater Rings (#021) - basalt /alluvial plains

Colthorp-Kunaton, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Pleasant Valley North (#022) -

Boise R. terrace/basalt plains

Kunaton silty clay loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes

Kunaton-Sebree silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

McCain silty loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Elijah silt loam, bedrock substratum, 2 to 4 percent slopes

Colthorp silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Mountain Home South (#029) - basalt plains

Colthorp-Kunaton, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Soles Rest Creek (#030) - dissected piedmont

Lanktree-Chilcott loam

Orchard Southwest (#042) - basalt /alluvial plains

Power-Chardoton, 0 to 4 percent slopes

Chilcott-Kunaton-Chardoton, 2 to 12 percent slopes

South Cole Road / Tenmile Creek South (#048) -

Boise R. terrace/basalt plains

Kunaton silty clay loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes

Fivemile Creek (#049) - Boise R. terrace/basalt plains

Elijah silt loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Woods Gulch (#052) - lacustrine foothills

Lankbush-Ladd, 30 to 60 percent slopes

Quincy-Lankbush, 30 to 80 percent slopes

Haw-Lankbush, 15 to 25 percent slopes

APPENDIX B (continued)

Willow Creek (#056) - lacustrine foothills

Haw loam, 12 to 30 percent slopes

Payette coarse sandy loam, 60 to 70 percent slopes

Lolalita coarse sandy loam, 30 to 60 percent slopes

Conservation Data Center Ecorank C

Chalk Flat (#010) - dissected terraces and plains of Snake

R.

Bahem silt loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes

Soles Rest Creek (#020) - dissected piedmont

Lanktree-Chilcott loam

Initial Point Southwest (#026) - basalt/alluvial plains

Chilcott-Brent silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Chilcott-Sebree silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Jennes fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes (riparian)

Christmas Mountain North (#028) - basalt/alluvial plains

Bowns Rock Outcrop, 0 to 15 percent slopes

Chardoton-Kiesel Variant silty clay loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Chilcott-Sebree, bedrock substrate, 0 to 4 percent slopes

Elijah silt loam, bedrock substrate, 0 to 4 percent slopes

McCain silt loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes

McCain extremely stony silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Power silty loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes

Power-McCain complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Purdam silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Rock Outcrop-Trevino, 5 to 20 percent slopes

Bowns Creek (#031) - dissected piedmont

Haw-Farrot complex, 4 to 20 percent slopes

Horse (#037) - lacustrine foothills

Payette-Quincy complex, 35 to 60 percent slopes

Orchard SSW (#041) - basalt/alluvial plains

Searles-Ladd complex, 30 to 65 percent slopes

Ladd-Searles complex, 30 to 65 percent

Westside Canal / Slade Flat West (#050) - basalt plains

Colthorp-Kunaton, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Kuna Butte Northwest (#057) - basalt/alluvial plains

Rock Outcrop-Trevino, 5 to 20 percent slopes

Scism silt loam, 8 to 12 percent slopes

Conservation Data Center Ecorank D

Military Reserve Park (#012) - lacustrine foothills

Quincy-Lankbush complex, 30 to 80 percent slopes

Lower Hulls Gulch - Hulls Ridge (#023) - lacustrine

foothills

Payette-Quincy complex

Melba Butte (#025) - basalt/alluvial plains

McCain silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Rock Outcrop-Trevino

Orchard Southwest (#035) - basalt/alluvial plains

Chilcott-Sebree complex

Hackberry Divide (#036) - lacustrine foothills

Quincy-Lankbush complex, 4 to 12 and 30 to 80 percent slopes

Goose Creek (#038) - lacustrine foothills

Quincy-Lankbush, 30 to 80 percent slopes

Haw-Lankbush, 25 to 40 percent slopes

Woods Gulch (#039) - lacustrine foothills

Quincy-Lankbush, 30 to 80 percent slopes

Payette-Quincy complex

Willow Creek (#047) - lacustrine foothills

Haw-Lankbush, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Brent loam, low rainfall, 4 to 8 percent slopes

Christmas Mountain (#053) - basalt/alluvial plains

McCain extremely stony silt loam

Chilcott-Sebree complex, bedrock substratum, 0 to 2 percent

slopes

Glenn's Ferry Northwest (#058) - dissected terraces and

plains of Snake R.

Owsel-Purdam, 1 to 12 percent slopes

Elijah silt loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes

Elijah-Purdam complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes

APPENDIX C

Key to the Soil Taxonomy Classification Names of Soil Series listed in Appendix B.

Bahem: Coarse-silty, mixed, mesic Xerollic Calciorthids

Baldock: Fine-loamy, mixed (calcareous) mesic Typic Haplaquepts

Bissell:Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Aridic Argixerolis (riparian)

Bowns:Fine, montmorillonitic, mesic Xerollic Paleargids

Bram:Coarse-silty, mixed, mesic Xerollic Calciorthids

Brent:Fine, montmorillonitic, mesic Xerollic Paleargids

Buko: Coarse-loamy, over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, mesic Durixerollic Camborthids

Chardoton:Fine, montmorillonitic, mesic Xerollic Paleargids

Chilcott:Fine montmorillonitic, mesic, abruptic Xerollic Durargids

Colthorp:Loamy, mixed, mesic, shallow Xerollic Durargids

Dors: Coarse-loamy over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, mesic Typic Calciorthids

Elijah: Fine silty, mixed, mesic, Xerollic Durargids

Farrot:Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Typic Argixerolis

Haw:Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Aridic Calcic Argixerolls

Jennes: Coarse-loamy, mixed, nonacid, mesic Xeric Torriorthents

Kiesel Var.:Fine, montmorillonitic, mesic Xerollic Natrargids

Kunaton:Clayey, montmorillonitic, mesic, shallow Abruptic Xerollic Durargids

Ladd:Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Typic Argixerolls

Lankbush: Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic, Xerollic Haplargids

Lanktree: Fine, montmorillonitic, mesic, Xerollic Haplargids

Letha: Coarse-loamy, mixed (calcareous) mesic Aeric Haplaquepts

McCain:Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Xerollic Haplargids

Minidoka:Coarse-silty, mixed, mesic, Xerollic Durorthids

Minveno:Loamy, mixed, mesic, shallow Xerollic DurorthIds

Owsel: Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Durixerollic Haplarglds

Payette: Coarse-loamy, mixed, mesic Aridic Calcic Argixerolls

Pipeline:Loamy, mixed, mesic, shallow Xerollic Durargids

Potratz:Fine-loamy, mixed, mesic Xerollic Camborthids

Power:Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Xerollic Haplargids

Purdam:Fine silty, mixed, mesic, Haploxerollic Durarglds

Quincy: Mixed, mesic Xeric Torripsamments

Royal:Coarse-loamy, mixed, mesic Xerollic Camborthids

Scism:Coarse-silty, mixed, mesic Haploxerollic Durorthids

Searles:Loamy-skeletal, mixed, mesic Aridic Argixerolls

Sebree:Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Xerollic Nadurargids

Tenmile:Clayey-skeletal, montmorillonitic, mesic, Xerollic HaplargId

Timmerman:Sandy, mixed, mesic, Xerollic CamborthIds

Trevino:Loamy, mixed, mesic Lithic Xerollic Camborthids

APPENDIX D

Natric Soil Series and Soil Series Associated with Natric Soils from Ada and Elmore County Soil Surveys (Collette, 1980; Noe, 1991) that are Mapped on Areas with Extant *Lepidium papilliferum* Populations (Conservation Data Center, 1995).

Chardoton: Paleargids

Chilcott: Durargids

Colthorp: Durargids

Elijah: Durargids

Kiesel Var.: Natrargids

Kunaton: Durargids

Lanktree: Haplargids

McCain: Haplargids

Owsel:Haplargids

Pipeline:Durargids

Power:Haplargids

Purdam:Durargids

Sebree:Nadurargids

Trevino: Camborthids



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